





## CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1850.

## A Journal of Commerce Argument.

It is already known that a great Union Meeting, composed of some ten thousand merchants, and others, interested in trade with the South, was held at Castle Garden, New York, one evening last week. The object of the meeting was to sanction "the Peace measures of Congress." Everything was done at the meeting which its gettters up desired; and a report of its proceedings is to be printed in pamphlet form, together with the names of the signers to the call, for gratuitous circulation at the South. This is all Constitutional, and no one objects to it; for it would be no liberty at all which did not allow citizens to express their views upon both, and all sides of a political or religious question. But as the means that were used to procure signers to the call for this meeting, were novel and entirely original, in the free States at least, it is a matter of duty for the religious press to condemn such proceedings.

The business was conducted in this way. Solicitors were sent through all the business streets of the city, to procure the names of merchants as signers to the call for a meeting. At night a report was made of the success which the solicitors had met with through the day; and the next morning a notice would appear in the Journal of Commerce, the great Commercial paper of New York, that all the merchants except two, in such a street had signed the call. In — street, all but six or eight had signed it; and allusions were made to some of these so plainly and pointedly that the reader could not be mistaken as to the identity of the individuals referred to. When all the names that could be procured were down in black and white, the next step in the figure was to print them in the Journal of Commerce in order to let the Southern merchants know who were the true pro-slavery Simon Pures among the wholesale merchants of New York; and, accordingly, a day or two before the meeting one of its ponderous pages was nearly covered with the names, comprising some four thousand, of this class of merchants. Verily, "the ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."

But notwithstanding all the efforts that were made to compel men to sign the call, there were some who were so stubborn as to refuse to sign it. The smaller fry of the penny press, falling in the wake of the Journal of Commerce, like puppies on the track of a bound in pursuit of a deer, set up a terrible yell over these self-willed, unmanageable merchants. One firm felt itself so much misused as to come out in a card, and inform the public that they still kept dry goods and silks for sale, but their principles were not in market. But the proprietors of the New York Independent were the men who were marked out as the objects of special malevolence on this occasion. These gentlemen, Messrs. S. B. Chittenden, H. C. Bowen, Theodore McNamee, S. B. Hunt, and Jonathan Hunt, are the proprietors of the Independent, by which it is understood that they enjoy the privilege—not of pocketing the profits, but of making up the arrears incident to the establishment of a large and ably conducted Journal; and these arrangements for the first year or two must be very large. They have nothing to do with the editorial department of the paper; that part of the business being wholly under the control of the Rev. Messrs. Bacon, Storrs, and Thompson, with numerous correspondents, assistants, &c. But the proprietors are merchants, and they were particularly pointed out as the men to be shunned by Southern purchasers.

We have but a few words to say in regard to these proceedings—proceedings which have disgraced the great commercial metropolis of the Union. In a free country, where freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press is tolerated to an almost unlimited extent, such contemptible business as this must also be tolerated. But do not let its abettors see that it is a game that will work more ways than one? Have not the merchants who signed the call for this meeting, learned that there is an East, a West, a North, as well as a South, to the United States. If not, they had better read some other paper besides the Journal of Commerce, and they will find out that we are in a great country, of which the Southern States now form but an inconspicuous part. They will also learn that their miserable efforts to buy, or retain Southern customers, will be the very means of driving off customers from other sections of the Union, and that instead of becoming gainers they will find themselves losers by the transaction.

The truth is, that slavery is a dangerous institution—an abomination in the sight of God—and the more it is stirred, whether in the shape of "Peace measures," or in any other way, the surer it is to create an excitement. The wisest thing for pro-slavery men to do is to observe "a masterly inactivity," in regard to it, or they will find in the end, just as the merchants in New York who signed the call for the Peace Meeting will find, that they have burned their fingers. If God in his wisdom has determined the abolition of slavery in the United States, (and the signs of the times seem to indicate it) the event will just as surely be brought about, as it was in Egypt when He set about the abolition of slavery there; and it may be well for some of our over-zealous pro-slavery men to take warning from the example of Pharaoh and his host, who were all pro-slavery men.

## A Revival in 1812.

Mr. Editor: Since there are not many revivals in these days for you to publish, I send you the following account of a revival in the town of Berlin (probably in the state of New York) in the year 1812. There were then no religious papers in that town to publish such accounts, and of course they were known no farther than they were made known by letter. Elder Hull, the writer of the following letter, will be recollected by many aged professors in the central and western parts of this state; and was a fellow laborer with the late Elder Daniel Wildman; and like him was mighty in the Scriptures, and successful in his ministry.—His style and manner of writing are unique, but the facts related are of sufficient importance to be published at the present time, and so perpetuated; for the story is as good as new. I have transcribed the letter almost verbatim. It was recently found among the papers of him to whom it was addressed.

Yours, A. BOLLES.  
Cohasset, Nov. 1, 1850.  
Berlin, Feb. 22, 1812.

DEAR AND RESPECTED BRO.—The Long and agreeable acquaintance we have had with each

other induces me to indulge my feelings by taking my pen to express God's goodness towards us, and to talk of his wonderful works which of late have taken place among the people here. The heavens have dropped down fatness while Jesus hath rode in triumph in the chariot of his love in the midst of his Zion. Glory be to his name forever. The more staid and tried Brethren among us have been greatly revived. Backsliders have joyfully returned, while a multitude of sinners have been awakened, and we trust, brought to a saving knowledge of the truth; to the praise and honor of reigning grace. The work began about the first of August last; it soon spread in every direction, and we still hope it is not wholly extinct. There hath been I think two hundred and eleven joined this church in this revival, and I believe one hundred and twenty have joined the Seventh-day Baptist church about three miles north of this, while about thirty have become members of the open Baptist order, five miles south; and not a single person to my knowledge, who has been awakened in this revival has joined any other order. A precious harvest of souls for so short a time. Oh! that the Saviour would unroll his banner more and more, and spread the trophies of his grace and fill the earth with the knowledge of the Lord.

This work made its appearance first in a young man, who by a small circumstance in Providence, had his mind pointed to the day of judgement, and found he was not prepared for that solemn scene, which greatly pressed his mind for a number of days; then the Lord delivered his soul and enabled him to shout the victory. He soon came forward and gave a public relation of what God had done for him to the joy of the redeemed. The holy flame kindled and spread like electrical fire. The brethren in that neighborhood immediately set up prayer and conference meetings, the people gathered and assembled and the Lord poured out his spirit marvelously upon his saints; a spirit of prayer beyond what I had ever witnessed. I believe it was a general remark among the old Christians that they never saw young converts brought out so strong and happy; apparently so near heaven as numbers of these were. These meetings soon became general in almost every part of the town, and for the space of two months I believe there was not a single night but that there were as many as from two to five meetings in each night in the different parts of the town. At this time, and a little before, I had discovered great perturbation of mind and travail of the souls of Christians for the rising generations, especially those who had children, their prayers, almost incessantly at the throne of grace, where God would have mercy upon the dear youth. The spirit of conviction was very powerful in those meetings, often causing numbers to cry out, "God have mercy upon me I am going to hell," others struck numb lose the use of their limbs, fall prostrate to the floor, and lie speechless and helpless sometimes for an hour or more, although they seemed to retain their senses perfectly as ever. Some of them, when they came too, seemed to awake as if in a new world; crying glory to God who hath redeemed my soul; crying glory to God, when the agitation of body had left them, that their minds were much as it found them. In those who we think have experienced religion, either with or without these bodily exercises there appears but little or no difference in the nature and moral effects of their religion, but all appear to unite in the cause of truth and love. This move has had a good effect on Society; the ball chambers are left empty, the card-tables naked and almost every house is a Bethel, and many souls meet temples of the Holy spirit.

In about the height of this reformation, on a Saturday preparatory meeting to communion, the church assembled and there appeared a number of candidates for baptism and wished to relate their experiences to the church, which we immediately attended to; the meeting continued till dark and we were not through; we then adjourned till next morning at nine o'clock, at which time a multitude of people convened, and we occupied the whole day in hearing the wonderful works of grace in the hearts of sinners till night overtook us and still we were not through. Thus we continued for five days successively, with an increasing multitude every day. Meanwhile our evening meetings were discontinued in various parts of the town and the Lord wrought wonders, so that in one evening there were thirteen hundred converted. On Wednesday about ten o'clock it was thought advisable to proceed and baptize those that were ready. We immediately repaired to the river side, where prayer was wont to be made, and hailed a Saviour's name as on fair Jordan's banks. Then, in the midst of praying hundreds and a surrounding multitude, I joyfully immersed fifty-seven happy souls beneath the fluid wave, in the space of thirty two minutes and a half by the watch; whether it would not have taken as long a time to have sprinkled as many infants I judge ye.

There is one very singular circumstance that I would mention. In about the midst of this awakening, at an evening meeting, a number of people went out or the door and they say they heard a concert of music originating in the air over their heads. At the same time it is said to have been heard at two or three other places half a mile distant in different directions. I believe there are as many as one hundred persons that declare they have heard it distinctly; though not all of them to have understood the words; those that did say they sung "Glory to God in the highest on the earth peace and good will towards men." I believe it has been heard, or said to have been heard, as many as fifteen or twenty times and by a number of as good moral characters as we have among us, those who say they have heard it, tell us there appears to be a multitude of voices of different tones praising God in the highest. It still continues to be heard every now and then for eight or ten miles around, in different places and at different times. I have not heard it myself, therefore cannot vouch for its truth; still I have the united testimony of such characters, that in any other case that was not impossible, I should suppose would merit my confidence. But whether the angels have or have not come down, I am not able to say, but one thing is very evident among us, there has been great rejoicing here among both men, women and children, and I know not but it hath reached the heavens and the angels have come down to hail us welcome.

O my brother, how blest it is that we have a way cast up for the ransomed of the Lord to pass in; a way which shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day, though we never view its lustre but when we choose Mary's seat, some humble spot near Jesus feet. There my soul makes me as the chariot of Amindab. My dear brother, may

the Lord help us to praise him for his goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of men.—It cannot be expected when there are so many but there will be "hay wood and stubble"; nevertheless we think with prudence and energy the word of the Lord will purify. A majority of those I have baptized are from 16 to 24 years of age.—I should say there are not twenty that are 30 years old, and I believe there are as many as sixty from 9 to 16 years.

I remain yours affectionately,  
JUSTUS HULL.

## A Call Upon the Church of Southington.

Dear Bro. Burr:—We have noticed in the published histories of some churches of our order in the Eastern part of Connecticut that allusions are made to the "Southington" Baptist church as originally a branch of some Eastern church, at a very early date—certainly more than a hundred years ago. Perhaps the History of that ancient body has been published in a pamphlet form—which is now a common practice—if so, it would gratify the Baptist public not a little to have it transferred to your columns. If no such history of that church has been published in any form, will you not suggest to some member of that church—if we are correct in supposing that it still exists as a body—to write out its early history for your readers. It would certainly gratify you to publish it; and, of all reading in a religious newspaper, none is so interesting as that which embraces the incidents of our own early history as a people.

The more minutely the early movements are recounted, the greater the variety of authentic incident and anecdote, the more pleasing. It requires patient labor and research but we are confident some one can be prevailed upon either by a vote of that church, or otherwise, to undertake that pleasing task. The early history of that body and of the ancient church in "Stratford" is so intimately connected with the earliest Baptist bodies in New London county—that for their sakes they should be written—but we are most confident that our churches are not generally aware how eagerly the facts of their early movements would be devoured by both old and young—otherwise we should see a minute and circumstantial account of all the older Baptist bodies of the land. When once in print, it can scarcely be lost to posterity. If not published, it probably will be lost.  
Oct. 26 1850.  
STONINGTON UNION.

## Revivals.

The South Western Baptist reports the addition of 14 members by baptism to Ebenezer, 12 to Mount Meigs, and 11 to Antioch, Ala.

The Baptist Messenger states that 37 persons were baptized by Elder Q. H. Trotman, at Sawyer's Creek, Camden co., N. C., on the 13th inst, and that Elder Jones baptized 17 at South Mills, in the same county, on the 3d. Nearly one hundred persons within eight or ten miles of Wheat Swamp church, Lenoir co., have been recently baptized.

The Baptist Banner, Ky., contains notices of revivals at South Benson, 22 added; Garnettsville, 28 added; Mount Vernon, 28; Mill Grove, 23; and Bethel, 14 received for baptism.

The Christian Index states as the result of a protracted meeting continued for eleven days, "New Hope church, Geo., has had an accession of 50 members by baptism." Beaver Dam church has received 17, Bethel church 14, and Macedonia 18.

The Biblical Recorder furnishes an interesting account of a revival at Ballard's Bridge, N. C.—"The result was that 54 candidates, 45 white and 9 colored, were led down into the Chowan river, by Elder D. Etheridge, at one end of the line, and Elder W. Leary at the other end, which extended fifty yards along the beach. A very large congregation looked on with deep interest, and many an eye was bedewed with tears to behold so affecting a sight."

A correspondent of the Baptist Banner, states that the annual meeting of the Big Hatchee Association has just closed. The churches reported an accession of 800 members. Since the annual meeting some of the churches have been greatly blessed; at least 200 more have been added to them by baptism.—Richmond Rel. Herald.

REVIVAL.—An interesting revival is now in progress at Red Mills, Putnam county, N. Y.—Rev. E. H. Ballard, in a letter the Rev. Mr. Backus, of this city, says:—"I have been preaching evenings for two weeks past. The gospel has been made the power of God unto salvation. A powerful revival is now in progress; nine have been converted during the past week, and many are now anxiously inquiring.—N. Y. Recorder."

The following revival intelligence is from the Baptist Banner:—

At a protracted meeting lately held with the Baptist church at Jonesborough, Ill., there were eighty-eight additions to the church; the meeting was continued for sixteen days.

Sixteen persons were lately added to the Baptist church in Bloomfield, Ky.

Seventeen persons have lately been added to the church at Mt. Pleasant, Ky.

The Standing Army.

The orders from the War Department directing some twelve companies of United States troops to repair to Boston, has created some inquiry in regard to the object of sending them there. In a time of profound peace like the present, soldiers are not wanted in New England—unless it be for the purpose of awing our own citizens into obedience to the powers that be. It has been stated in some of the papers that these soldiers are intended for the interior of the State of New York—Oswego we believe, where, it is said, there are some fifteen hundred fugitive slaves. Whatever the object may be, it is certainly a singular circumstance that so many troops should be sent into New England at this particular time; and it would be still more singular, should they succeed in compelling any of our free citizens to turn slave catchers.

Boston.—The slave excitement in Boston has subsided; the two slave catchers having left the city. They passed through Hartford one evening last week on their way South. It is said that in the midst of the excitement, the Hon. Thomas J. Stephenson sent a message to Crafts, that if he would allow himself to be taken peaceably he should be bought and freed. Crafts declined the offer.

The citizens of Danbury propose to erect a monument over the remains of Gen. Wooster.

## Litchfield Association.

BRO. BURR:—In consequence of an omission on the part of the clerks, the last anniversary of this Association has not been noticed in the Secretary. It was held with the church at Gaylord's Bridge, on the 18th and 19th of September, and organized by appointing S. Gale, Moderator, A. N. Benedict, Clerk, L. B. Hart, Assistant Clerk, and A. W. Lawton, Treasurer.

The Session was opened by an excellent sermon by Rev. David Avery, of South Colebrook, from John 4—35. Sermons were also preached during the Anniversary by Rev. Mr. Denison, of Humphrysville, Rev. A. D. Watrous, and Rev. N. E. Shailer.

The proceedings were characterized by an unusual degree of harmony and good feeling, so that at the close, it was remarked, that it was one of the best Anniversaries that the Association had ever enjoyed. The reports from the churches, from all of which letters were received, showed a good state of feeling, and an increase of about eighty members during the past year. Each church was represented by its own pastor, and one or more delegates. After the closing sermon, the brethren separated with feelings of gratitude to the Great Head of the church for the blessings he has been pleased to bestow upon this part of his vineyard.  
L. B. HART, Assistant Clerk.

## Womens Rights.

A convention of women was recently held at Worcester, Mass., for the purpose of asserting and defending their rights. The reported proceedings of the Convention are not now before us, and of the mixed multitude that graced the meeting, we only remember the names of Abby Kelly Foster, Dr. Alcott, (we were surprised to find him there) and Douglass, the fugitive slave. There were a number of masculine females present, however, who took part in the debates, but their names have escaped our memory.

The question of Rights has been pretty fully and ably discussed in the United States, so far as human rights, state rights, sailors rights, &c. &c. are concerned; but *womens rights*, if we can credit the Worcester philanthropists, are not understood,—the poor women are actually trodden down in the dust—their sufferings are intolerable. Among the rights, of which they assert they are deprived, are the right of suffrage; the right to hold office; to acquire and hold property independent of the husband—and they had a perfect right to claim, what a certain humorous clergyman was once ready to grant them—the right to share and sing bass. We noticed in the course of the proceedings that the apostle Paul came in for a pretty liberal share of abuse for having taught that it is the duty of woman to "obey." These modern reformers are almost invariably wiser (in their own conceits) than the word of God. The teachings of that book have become antiquated and out of date to these modern Solons; and the assemblies that are in the habit of getting their heads together now-a-days under the name of Reformers are, at best, but collections of infidels. They may attempt to hide the cloven foot of their infidelity under some great reform measure, but their real principles will manifest themselves, and, doubtless, they are perfectly willing they should, for the promotion of infidelity is the main object of these gatherings. Should they succeed in establishing their principles, (of which there is not the slightest probability) *womens rights* would be reinstated as they were acknowledged in France in the days of Robespierre.

## Important Decision.

Some two or three years since the southern portion of the Methodist Episcopal Church seceded from the General Conference, impelled by the prohibition of that body touching bishops possessing slaves. The action of the Conference was viewed by the Southern section as unconstitutional, and they have ever asserted their claim to part of the Church property; until lately, however, the validity of that claim had not been put to the test.—But now, in one of the border churches in Virginia, a majority, belonging to the Southern Conference, undertook to wrest the property of the church from a minority belonging to the Northern Conference. The case came up, and was decided by Judge Tyler, on the 8th inst., to the effect that the Southern conference had no claim upon the property—the Northern Conference being in reality the old Conference, and the Southern portion voluntary seceders.

This controversy is about to take a wider scope. The Senior Bishop, (Soule), and Rev. Messrs. John Early, D. D., Wm. A. Smith, D. D., and A. L. P. Green, D. D., have arrived in this city as commissioners on behalf of the Church, to prosecute the Southern claim to the property acquired by the Church previous to the secession. Suits are brought in the United States courts, simultaneously in this city and in Cincinnati, because the great bulk of the property in dispute lies partly in both cities.—This is a most important case, and has been in agitation for several years; it enlists the interest of the largest religious denomination in the United States.—Chr. Intelligencer.

Hartford Arts Union.

At a meeting of this Association, held Oct. 28th, the following persons were appointed a committee to canvass the city for the purpose of procuring donations and subscriptions in money, to defray the expenses of Lectures, &c. the coming winter.—The committee also solicit donations of Books, Specimens of the Arts, Curiosities, &c. Judging from the noted liberality of our citizens heretofore, the committee have no doubt that they will be cordially received, and they will enter upon the discharge of their duties immediately.

Committee.  
L. B. PAGE, E. C. KELLOGG,  
NOAH WESTON, P. CAMPFIELD,  
I. N. BOLLES, JOS. PRATT, JR.,  
HORACE GOODWIN, President,  
WM. FAXON, Secy.

A LIVE MEMBER.—We were somewhat amused with a typographical error which recently fell under our eye in reading a proof-sheet. The compositor had made his types to assert that a certain good brother was constituted a *live member* of a benevolent association, by the payment of a certain sum. Of course, we marked the error for correction; but we could not help cherishing the wish that the statement might be found true as it previously stood. The making of life members may be well enough; but there is vastly more need of an increase of really *live* members in all churches and associations.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Briggs, in accepting the nomination of the Whig Convention, to be a candidate for re-election at the coming election, announces his fixed determination not again hereafter to be a candidate for the office of Chief Magistrate.

ROME.—The latest intelligence from Rome says:—"We learn that the Pope intended to nominate bishops for Liverpool, Birmingham, and all the populous cities of England and Scotland. The French army of occupation was to be reduced to 5,000 men."

The Universalist Society of this city have invited Rev. D. B. Turner, of Louisville, Ky., to become their pastor, and he has accepted the invitation.

ALL CORRECT.—A correspondent of the South Western Baptist says:—"We recently heard a minister teach at a new place, where a church was then planted, that he could convert a man as easy as he could make a bale of cotton!"

Very well; this is quite orthodox. And he might have said, that he could create the "spangled heavens" as easily as make a bale of cotton.—Banner.

THE INDEPENDENT.—The circulation of this paper has reached six thousand, and its list of subscribers is increasing faster than at any other period since its establishment.

BAPTISM.—The ordinance of Baptism was administered by the pastor of the South Baptist church, last Sabbath. Others are expected to follow Christ in the ordinance, before long.

We understand that Rev. R. H. Bowles, of Taunton, baptized two candidates last Sabbath.

REV. C. W. DENISON.—This gentleman who is well known to many of our readers, has been engaged for several months past, as assistant editor of the Boston Olive Branch. Mrs. D. has also been employed as a contributor to the same paper.—The Boston Transcript says that Mr. D. has received an appointment in the San Francisco Custom House, with a salary of \$2,190 a year, and is about to take his departure for that land of promise.

Middletown has a population of 8,791. Increase since 1840, 1,581. The city proper contains 4,225.

KEEPING APPLES.—The Genesee Farmer says that apples should be placed on a dry floor three weeks before they are packed away in barrels.—They should be kept in a cool place; if enclosed in a water tight cask, they may be kept all winter in a loft or garret without further care and will come out sound and fresh in the spring.

THANKSGIVING.—In Maryland, Nov. 28; in Pennsylvania Dec. 12; New York Dec. 12; in Vermont Dec. 5th, in Maine Dec. 19.

Power's statue of John C. Calhoun has been recovered from the wreck of the Elizabeth, near Fire Island and brought into New York. A portion of the right arm was broken off, but it is supposed that it can be restored without injury to the statue as the place where it is broken is covered with drapery.

A little child, two years old, a son of Mr. Eno, No. 20 Pratt street, was killed on Friday last by taking corrosive sublimate. A vial containing the poison, carelessly left on the bottom shelf of a cupboard, was found by the boy and he drank the whole of it (60 grains). He lived about three hours after taking it.

The Messrs. Jillsens, of Willimantic, failed on the 30th ult. Their liabilities amounted to about \$80,000, a considerable portion of which was due in Norwich. They had been extensively engaged in manufacturing.

The Post Master of this city has received a letter from the Jail Keeper at Fort Madison, Iowa stating that a person who calls himself Nathan Clark, was found three or four miles from that place, some three months ago, in a state of insanity. He says that his father's name is Nathan N. Clark, and that he lives in Hartford.

Sometimes he says he came from New Haven. He is perfectly harmless and answers yes to all questions propounded to him: There being no poor house in the country he has been placed in the jail for safe keeping.

It is possible that he may be a Connecticut man, as the name is a very common one in this state.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—It is confidently reported that President Fillmore has declared that should the matter come before him, of enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law at all hazards, even to the ordering out of the United States troops should circumstances seem to require it. A telegraphic despatch to the Tribune, Nov. 1. says:—"The President will issue a Proclamation in a few days in reference to the Fugitive Slave Law."

Several large whales have been captured in St. Lawrence river, below Quebec, this Fall. The largest was 100 feet in length.

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA.—It is estimated that there are two thousand fugitive slaves in the villages of Malden, Sandwich and Windsor, Canada. The British garrisons at the latter places have given up the barracks to lodge them in.

WATERVILLE COLLEGE, ME.—Rev. Samuel H. Smith, late editor of Zion's Advocate, has become a professor in Waterville College. His successor in the Advocate is Mr. J. B. Foster, late of Newton Theological Institution.

MISSIONARIES FOR THE EAST INDIES.—The Rev. Dr. A. Sutton and wife, for the Crimea mission, and Rev. Dr. Poor and wife, for Ceylon, have taken passage in ship Townsend, cleared at this port for Calcutta.—Boston Post.

There has been another fire in San Francisco, at which goods to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars, and one hundred buildings were destroyed.

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EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Rev. H. Bromley has engaged to travel in various sections of the State, to collect funds for the Education Society. He has so far been employed in the Eastern part of the State, and we are gratified to learn that he has been quite successful. We commend him and his object to the favorable regard of the churches.

DEPARTURE OF PORTUGUESE EXILES.—A detachment of Portuguese, forming a detachment of those who fled to this country some time since from the island of Madeira, on account of the violence of papal persecution, left last evening in the steamer Isaac Newton, for their future home in Central Illinois. They are under the guidance of their trusty friend, the Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop. About \$400 has been raised in this city by Anson G. Phelps, Esq., and at a public meeting held last Sabbath evening, to defray their expenses. Some 400 or 500 more of these Portuguese are in Trinidad, where they are doing well.—Jour. of Commerce.

PRESBYTERY OF CONNECTICUT.—At a recent meeting of the Synod of New York, it was unanimously resolved to set off the following ministers: Rev. Joseph Harvey, D. D., Rev. R. G. Thompson, Rev. James Ely, and Rev. G. Barrett, and the Churches of Thompsonville and Fairfield, constituting them the "Presbytery of Connecticut."

It may be barely necessary to mention in connection with the above that the churches in Thompsonville and Fairfield, are composed principally of Scotch Presbyterians—operatives in the Carpet Factories. Presbyterianism, like Unitarianism, does not flourish in Connecticut.

Assistant Marshall Stillman, while taking the census in Depeyster, found a venerable negro 114 years of age, and is the oldest person in St. Lawrence Co. She is one of the slaves emancipated by the law of Connecticut abolishing slavery.—Oswego Journal.

THE MOTHER'S JOURNAL.—We perceive by a circular received from New York, that the Mother's Journal and Family Visitant is to be revived. After the decease of Mrs. Eliza Allen, this Journal was sold to the Mother's Magazine, a Presbyterian publication. The Journal is to be published by Theodore H. Gray, and edited by Mrs. Mary G. Clarke, under whose management we presume it will exhibit all the talent that it formerly did under Mrs. Allen's superintendence.

REV. AUGUSTUS BOLLES has engaged to supply the First Baptist Church in Waterford, made vacant by the death of Rev. Francis Darrow, during the winter, and requests correspondents to address him at New London.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—A correspondent at Rochester, in a letter to the editor of the Secretary, dated Oct. 30, says:—"We are advancing steadily with our endowment; it has now reached nearly 140,000 dollars. Our first term opens on Monday next, Nov. 4. Terms of tuition \$30 per term in the College Department—gratuities in the Theological. Our prospects for students are encouraging; they are now coming in daily."

We learn that the Rev. B. Cook, has been compelled to resign the pastorate of the Baptist church in Chicopee, Mass., on account of ill health.

Rev. George W. Samson, formerly of Washington, D. C., was installed as pastor of the Baptist church at Jamaica Plain, Mass., on the 23d ult. Sermon by Dr. Sharp.

Rev. Edgar Cady has accepted a call from the Baptist church in Montville. His Post Office address is Chesterfield, Ct.

Rev. C. W. Flanders, for ten years pastor of the church in Beverly, has become pastor of the First Baptist church in Concord, N. H.

The Rev. H. A. GRAVES, formerly editor of the Christian Reflector, died at the residence of his father in Bristol, R. I., on Sunday last. His death will be lamented by an immense number of sincere friends.

POPULATION OF HARTFORD.—The number of inhabitants of the town of Hartford, according to the census just taken, is 17,851. Population in 1840, 12,833; net gain in ten years 4,958, or about forty per cent. Number of Irish, 2,301; English 355; Scotch 57; French 42; German 367; colored 541. The Courant says the population will reach 20,000 in the course of two years should the town continue to improve as rapidly as it has for two or three years past.

CONVENTION MINUTES.—In answer to inquiries by letters, we would state that the Minutes of the Convention were sent by mail to all the Baptist churches in the State, early in the month of August last. They were directed to the pastors, and where there was no pastor, to the clerk of the church.

## New Publications.

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS: Discourses on the development of the Christian Character. By William R. Williams. Gould, Kendall, and Lincoln, Boston, 1850.

This new work from the accomplished pen of Dr. Williams, will be hailed with pleasure by the Religious community. It consists of Nine Lectures, based upon 2 Peter, i. 5-7: "And besides this, giving all diligence, add to your Faith Virtue; and to Virtue Knowledge; and to Knowledge Temperance; and to Temperance, Patience; and to Patience, Godliness; and to Godliness, Brotherly Kindness; and to Brotherly Kindness, Charity." The subjects treated in the nine Lectures which compose the volume are as follows: Religion a principle of growth; Faith its Root; Virtue; Knowledge; Temperance; Patience; Godliness; Brotherly Kindness; Charity.

These topics are treated by Dr. Williams in a manner at once scholarly and practical. The student will find in this volume, the fruits of careful study, from which he may derive instruction, and a copiousness of diction, a felicity of illustration, and a beauty of imagery, which cannot fail to gratify the refined intellectual taste. Dr. Williams' style is peculiar, however, and is marred by a few blemishes which we would gladly see rectified.—His sentences are sometimes so long and involved as to be almost unintelligible; there is an occasional consciousness in his allusions; there are certain pet words which recur quite too often, as *little and traceless*, for instance, and pet figures, some of them not the most refined, as "the foul simmering caldron of the motly masquerade," "the foul leeching caldron of Roman Society," &c.; and occasionally a word is used which we cannot own as good English, as the "*duller ear*," &c. But despite these defects, his style is one of rare vigor and attractiveness, and is, moreover, the vehicle







